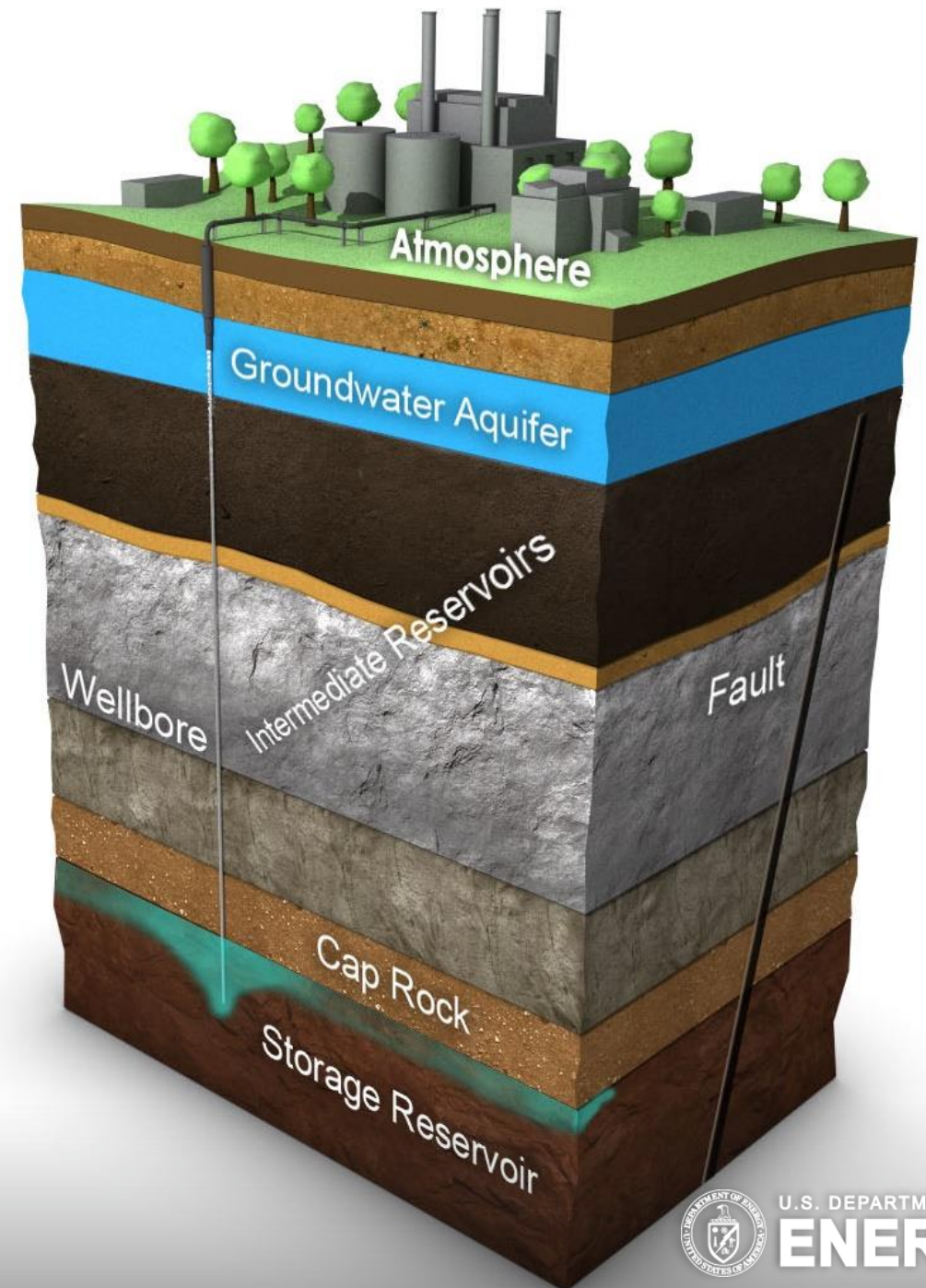


NRAP Open-Source Integrated Assessment Model and Relevant Application

NRAP Phase II Tools and Workflows
at the 2021 GWPC Annual Forum

Sept. 29, 2021



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Disclaimer

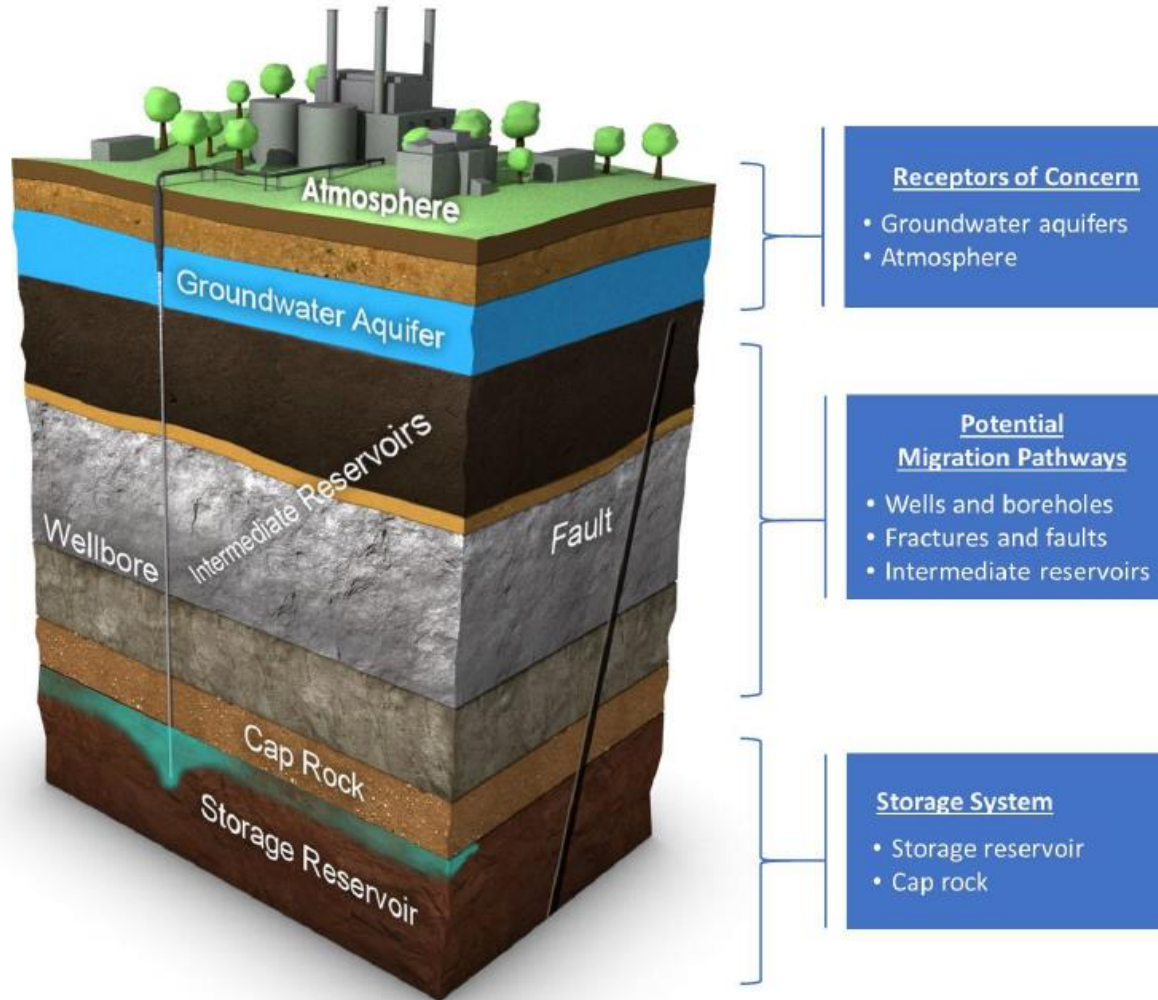
This project was funded by the United States Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, in part, through a site support contract. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, nor the support contractor, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

Veronika Vasylykivska
National Energy Technology Laboratory
NETL Support Contractor

Outline

- Introduction to NRAP-Open-IAM
- Core Functionality
- Applications
- Summary and References

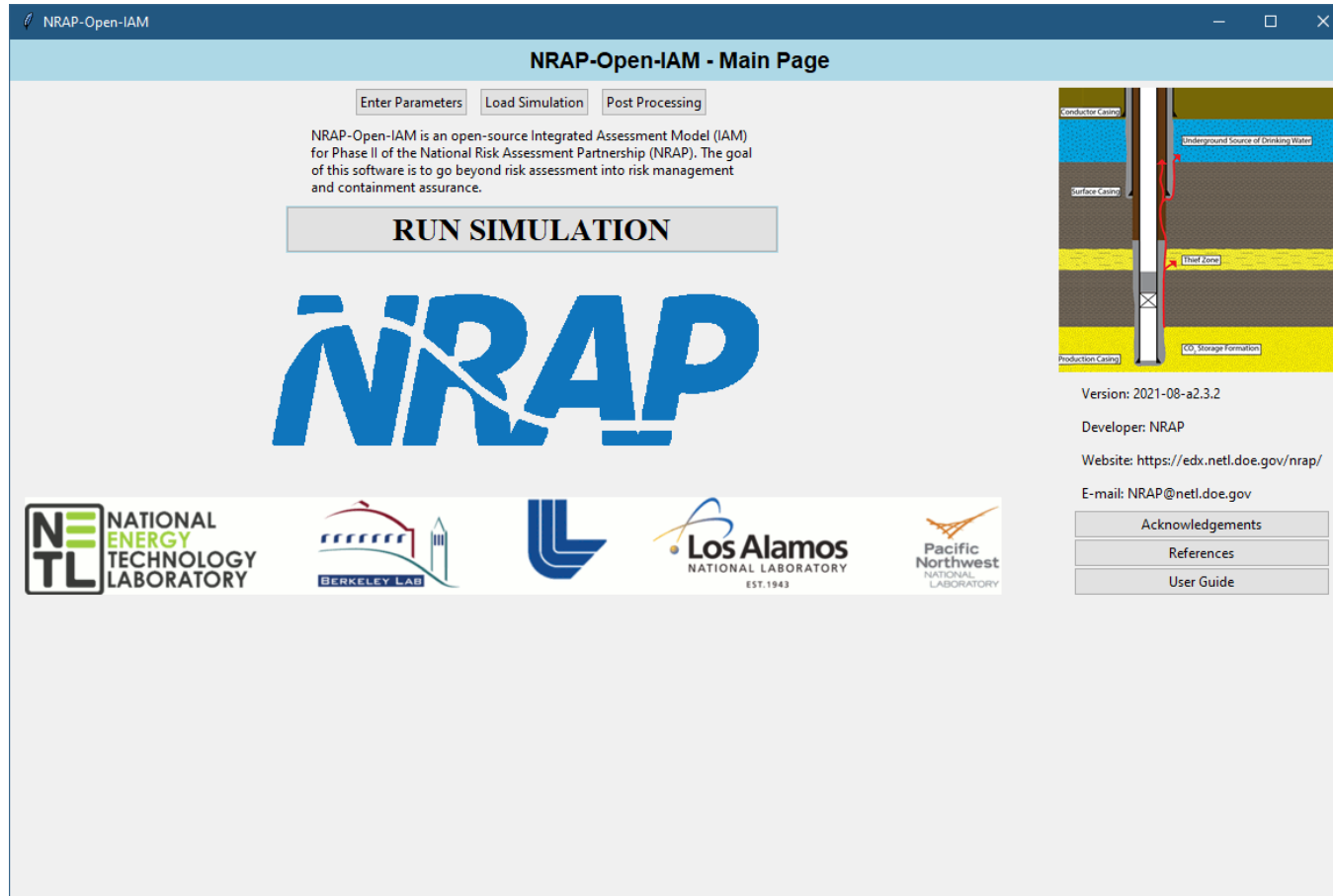
NRAP's Integrated Assessment Modeling Approach



A geological carbon storage (GCS) system is divided into component models representing the key elements of the operation:

- geologic stratigraphy
- storage reservoir
- potential leakage pathway(s)
- receptor(s) (e.g., groundwater aquifer, or the atmosphere)

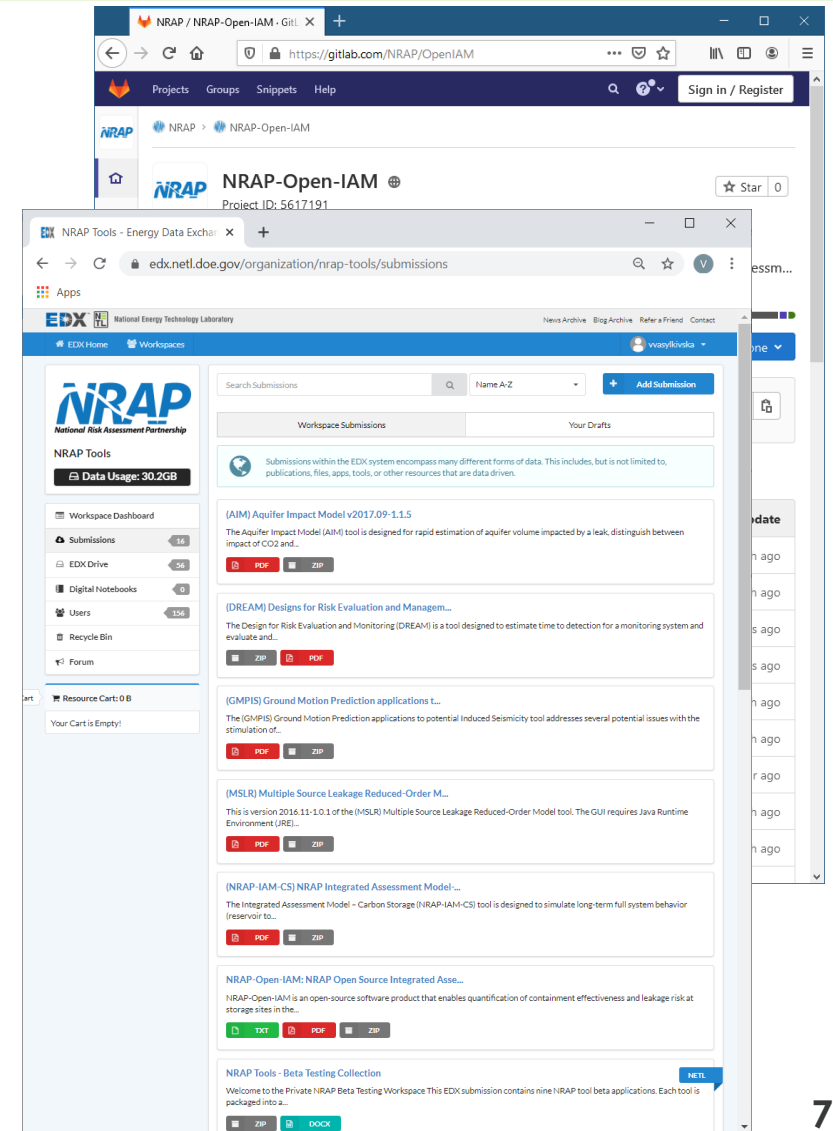
NRAP-Open-IAM



- Physics in each component is simulated with reduced order models (ROMs)
 - ROMs are used to reduce computational times
 - Each component can be analyzed individually (as in stand-alone tools)
-
- NRAP-Open-IAM *is not intended to replace existing reservoir simulators*
 - Workflows and design can be adapted for different sites, but the tool *is not a catch-all for all GCS sites*

Source Code and Data Sets

- Latest release: August 2021
- Source code (in Python)
 - on EDX: <https://edx.netl.doe.gov/dataset/nrap-open-source-iam>
 - on GitLab: <https://gitlab.com/NRAP/OpenIAM>
- Data
 - on EDX:
 - <https://edx.netl.doe.gov/dataset/a3674794-c093-48b6-a097-b4fbef7dd0c/resource/023f5fef-a581-4b42-887d-55d6e73dbd89>
 - <https://edx.netl.doe.gov/dataset/a3674794-c093-48b6-a097-b4fbef7dd0c/resource/4d203e70-99ce-44fd-8e76-8594f736ccaf>
 - <https://edx.netl.doe.gov/dataset/futuregen-2-0-1008-simulation-reservoir-lookup-table>
 - on GitLab: https://gitlab.com/NRAP/Kimberlina_data



Components

Release version: 2021-08- α 2.4.0

The image shows two overlapping windows from the NRAP-Open-IAM software. The top window is the 'Main Page' with a blue header and a large 'NRAP' logo. It includes buttons for 'Enter Parameters', 'Load Simulation', and 'Post Processing'. A 'RUN SIMULATION' button is prominently displayed. Below the logo, there is a description of the software and a list of logos for partner institutions: NETL, National Energy Technology Laboratory, Berkeley Lab, Los Alamos National Laboratory, and Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. The bottom window is the 'Model Parameters' dialog, which has tabs for 'Model', 'Stratigraphy', and 'Add Components'. It contains fields for 'Simulation name' (Default), 'End time [years]' (50.0), 'Time step [years]' (1.0), 'Analysis' (Forward), 'Logging' (Info), 'Output directory' (C:\MyDocuments\OpenIAMDev\Output), and 'Generate output directory' (unchecked). A 'Save' button is at the bottom left, and a 'Return to Dashboard' button is at the bottom right.

The image shows two overlapping windows from the NRAP-Open-IAM software. The top window is the 'Stratigraphy' tab, which has a 'Model' tab and an 'Add Components' tab. It contains a 'Number of shale layers' field (3) and a 'Stratigraphy layers' dropdown. Below this, there are fields for 'Land surface pressure [Pa]' (101325) and a table of layer properties. The bottom window is the 'Analytical Reservoir Component' tab, which has a 'Model' tab and a 'reservoir' tab. It contains a table of reservoir properties and fields for injection well location and observation locations. A 'Save' button is at the bottom left, and a 'Return to Dashboard' button is at the bottom right.

Property	Fixed Value	Value
Shale 3 thickness [m]	Fixed Value	100
Aquifer 2 thickness [m]	Fixed Value	75
Shale 2 thickness [m]	Fixed Value	100
Aquifer 1 thickness [m]	Fixed Value	75
Shale 1 thickness [m]	Fixed Value	100
Reservoir thickness [m]	Fixed Value	50

Property	Fixed Value	Value
Reservoir permeability [$\log_{10} \text{m}^2$]	Fixed Value	-13
Reservoir porosity [-]	Fixed Value	0.15
Reservoir radius [m]	Fixed Value	500
Brine density [kg/m^3]	Fixed Value	1000
CO_2 density [kg/m^3]	Fixed Value	479
Brine viscosity [$\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}$]	Fixed Value	0.0002535
CO_2 viscosity [$\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}$]	Fixed Value	3.95e-5
Brine saturation [-]	Fixed Value	0
Brine compressibility [Pa^{-1}]	Fixed Value	4.5e-12
CO_2 injection rate [m^3/s]	Fixed Value	0.0185

- **Reservoir**
 - Analytical reservoir
 - Lookup table reservoir
- **Wellbore**
 - Multisegmented wellbore
 - Cemented wellbore
 - Open wellbore
- **Aquifer/atmosphere**
 - Carbonate aquifer
 - Deep alluvium aquifer
 - FutureGen2 aquifer
 - FutureGen2 AZMI
 - Atmospheric ROM
- **Generalized flow rate**
- **Plume Stability Analysis**
- **Seal Horizon**
- **Fault Flow**
- **Chemical Well Sealing**

NRAP Application Catalog

<https://edx.netl.doe.gov/nrap/application-catalog/>

Application focus	Study
Area of review	Probabilistic Risk-based AoR Determination at FutureGen 2.0 Site
Monitoring design, post-injection site care	Coupling of NRAP-Open-IAM and DREAM for Risk-based Monitoring Design and PISC Period Determination at the FutureGen 2.0 site
Corrective actions, monitoring design, post-injection site care, well leakage	Application of NRAP-Open-IAM to the Kimberlina Site
Aquifer impacts, well leakage	Application of the Aquifer Impact Model to the Decatur Site
Initial risk assessment, well leakage	Application of NRAP-Open-IAM to Illinois Christian (Macon) County CarbonSAFE
State of stress, induced seismicity, well leakage	Application of NRAP-Open-IAM and SOSAT at existing oil fields in IMSCS CarbonSAFE, Sleepy Hollow Field

Questions/Comments/Feedback

- Forum on EDX
<https://edx.netl.doe.gov/organization/forum/nrap-tools/topic?t=nrap-tools-nrap-open-iam>
- Issues on GitLab
<https://gitlab.com/NRAP/OpenIAM/issues>
- Google User Feedback Form
<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSed5mcX0OBx1dLNmYGbmS4Vfc0mdOLaplzFqw-6vHoho9B19A/viewform>

The top screenshot shows the EDX forum page for the topic 'nrap-tools-nrap-open-iam'. It features a navigation bar with links to Home, Workspaces, and various tools. Below the navigation bar is a table of recent threads with columns for thread title, last post, replies, and views. The bottom screenshot shows the GitLab issues page for the 'NRAP / NRAP-Open-IAM' project. It displays a list of issues, including one titled 'Setup script tests and test suite fail with latest SciPy version (1.4)'.

NRAP-Open-IAM User Feedback form

The NRAP-Open-IAM is actively being developed and tested, as such we are always seeking feedback regarding bugs and other issues. Please fill out this form anytime you have something to report to the development team. Supplemental information can be emailed to: Veronika.Vasyukivska@netl.doe.gov

Name
Your answer

Email
Your answer

Reason for feedback

☐ Issue with Obtaining the NRAP-Open-IAM (Downloading)

☐ Issues with Installing the NRAP-Open-IAM

☐ Issues with Running the NRAP-Open-IAM

☐ Unexpected results from the NRAP-Open-IAM

☐ Question

☐ Feedback

☐ Other: _____

Description of Issue/Feedback/Questions
Your answer

Version of NRAP-Open-IAM being used (version # printed when any control file is run or located on User's Guide)
Your answer

Email files

Please email any screenshots showing error you may have as well as log file outputs (in the outputs or setup directory) to Veronika.Vasyukivska@netl.doe.gov

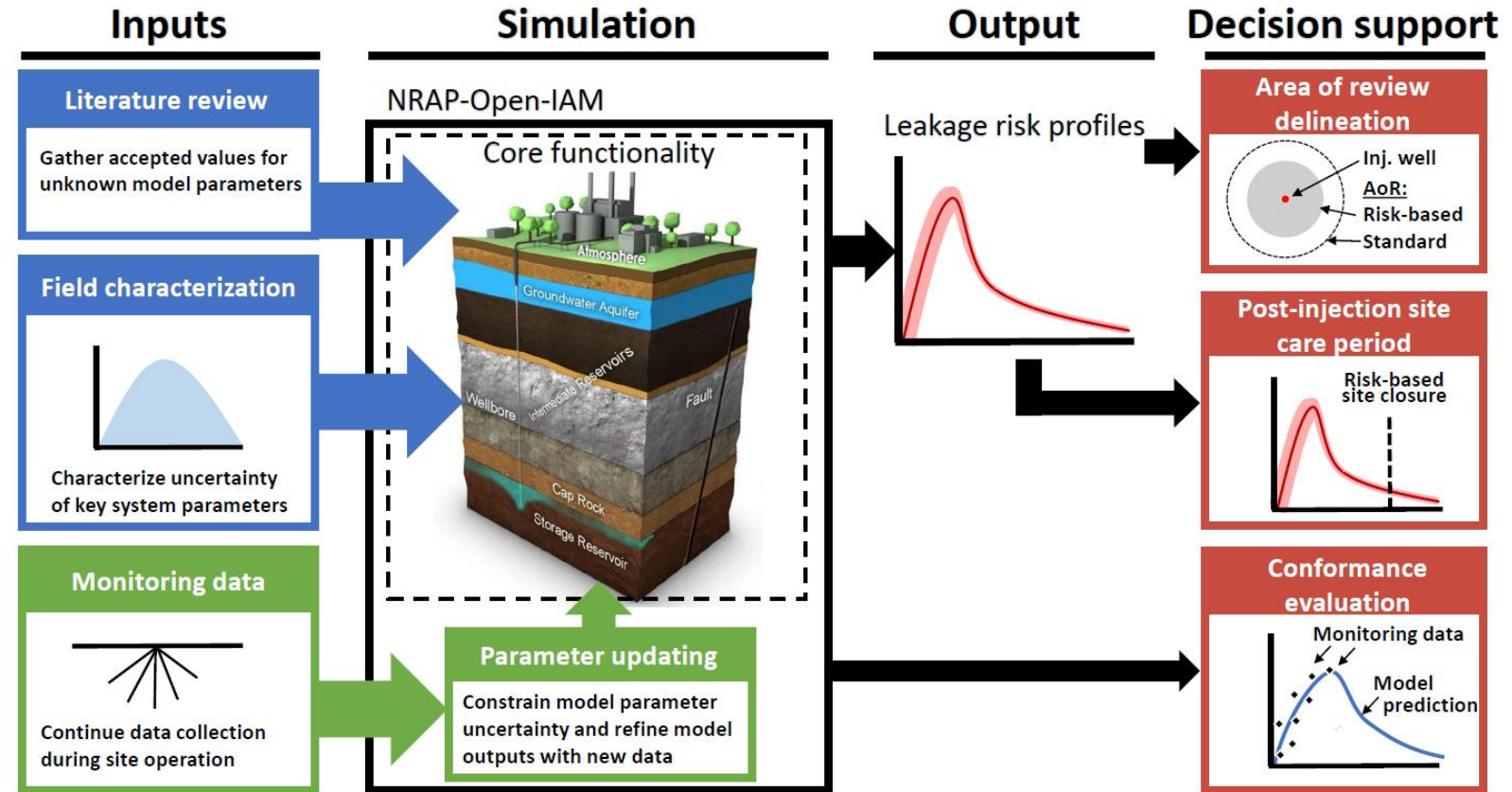
SUBMIT

Never submit passwords through Google Forms.

Core Functionality

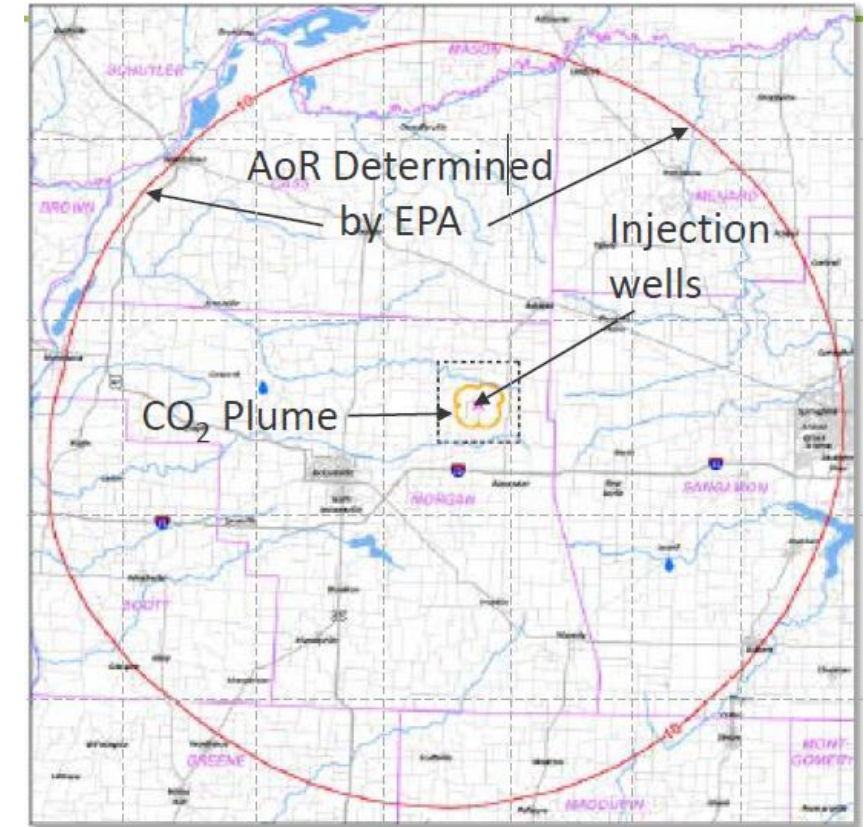
Decision-support applications

- AoR evaluation
- conformance/concordance metrics
- pressure and CO₂ saturation plume stability analysis
- containment effectiveness
- informing monitoring design
- assess model concordance to measured field data
- evaluation of mitigation alternatives
- risk analysis
- uncertainty reduction
- closure decision support



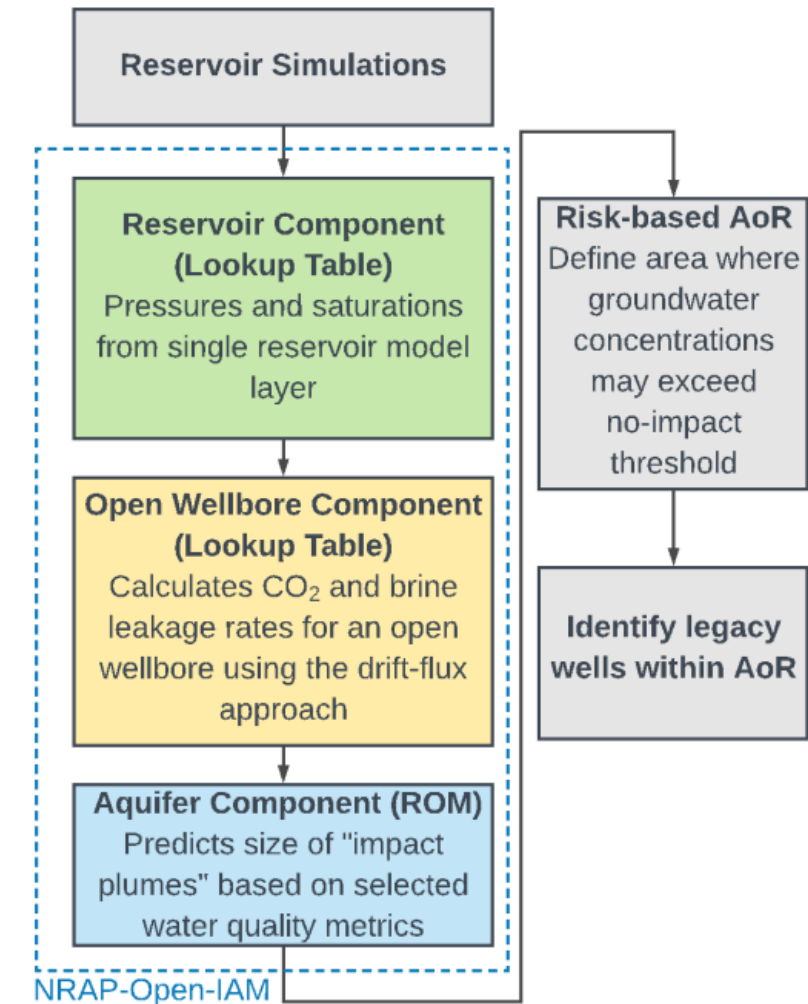
Application 1: FutureGen 2.0 - Evaluating Risk-Based Area of Review

- AoR is the area surrounding the injection project where groundwater resources may be endangered by the activity
- EPA requires operators to determine the Area of Review (AoR) based on the separate-phase CO₂ plume/pressure evolution predictions from physics-based computational modeling
- AoR is delineated by the maximum extent of CO₂ plume and pressure front over the lifetime of the project to account for risks associated with both CO₂ and/or brine leakage into the overlying groundwater aquifer



Probabilistic Risk-Based AoR: Setup

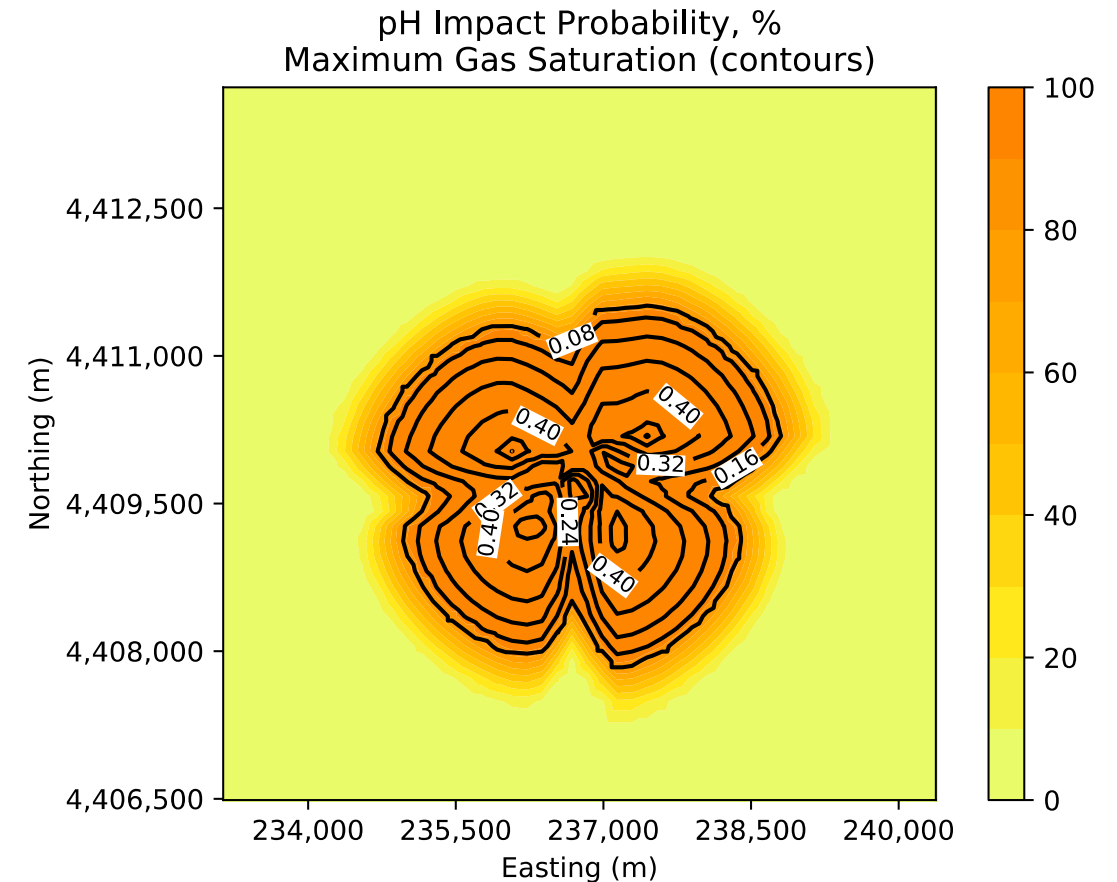
- Mt. Simon: Over-pressurized reservoir with respect to the lowermost USDW (STOMP, *reservoir component*)
- Pressure front and AoR determined by EPA is based on 10 psi critical pressure.
- Determination of project risk associated with leakage into the aquifer:
 - use of physics-based multiphase modeling for plume and pressure predictions
 - wellbore leakage assessment (*open wellbore component*)
 - evaluation of aquifer impact (*aquifer component*)



Reference: Bacon et al., 2020. Probabilistic Risk-based Area of Review (AoR) Determination for a Deep-Saline Carbon Storage Site, IJGGC.

Probabilistic Risk-Based AoR: Calculations

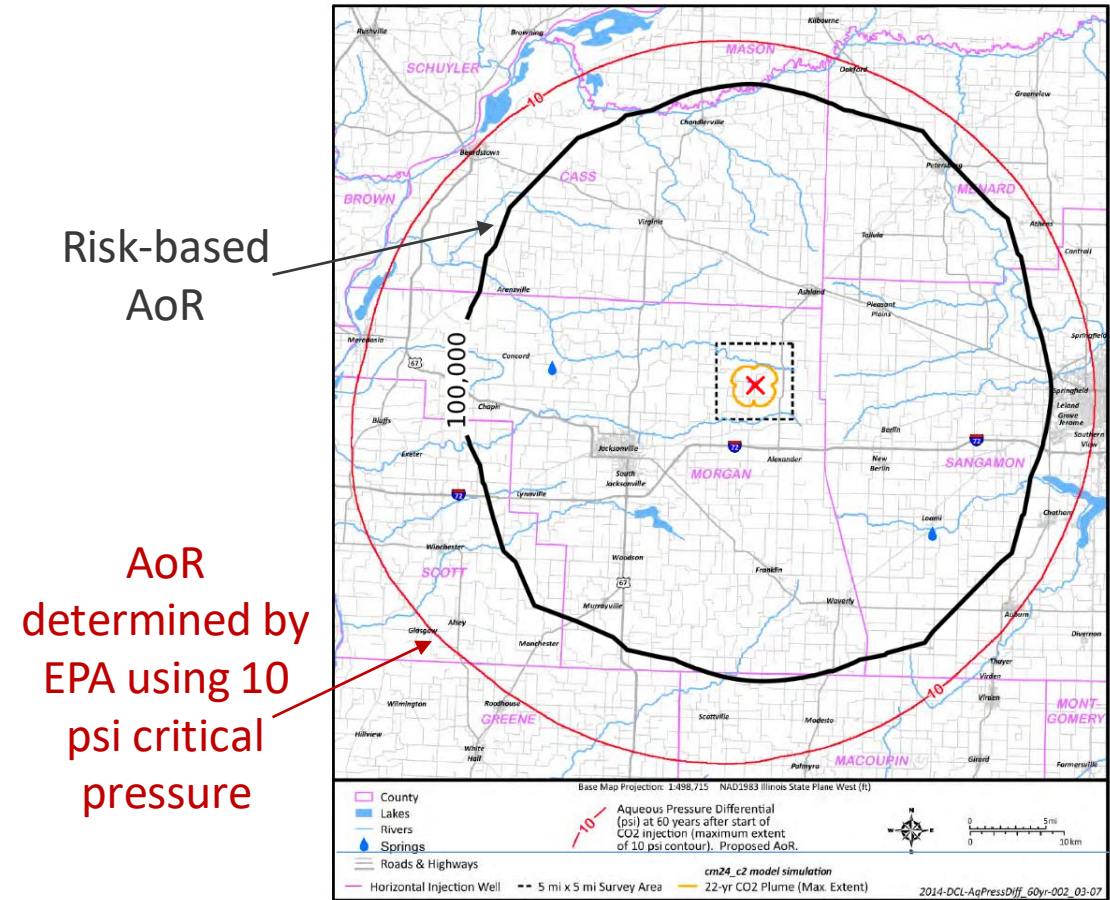
- Base AoR delineation on impact to the aquifer if a well is placed at a particular location
- Loop through all X,Y locations in reservoir model layer:
 - find pressure and saturation in reservoir
 - use wellbore component to determine CO₂ and brine leakage rates to aquifer
 - calculate pH and TDS impact volumes vs. time and location
- Map maximum pH and TDS impact volumes on X,Y grid for each realization
- Calculate probability of aquifer impact for each grid location



Conclusion: AoR Comparison

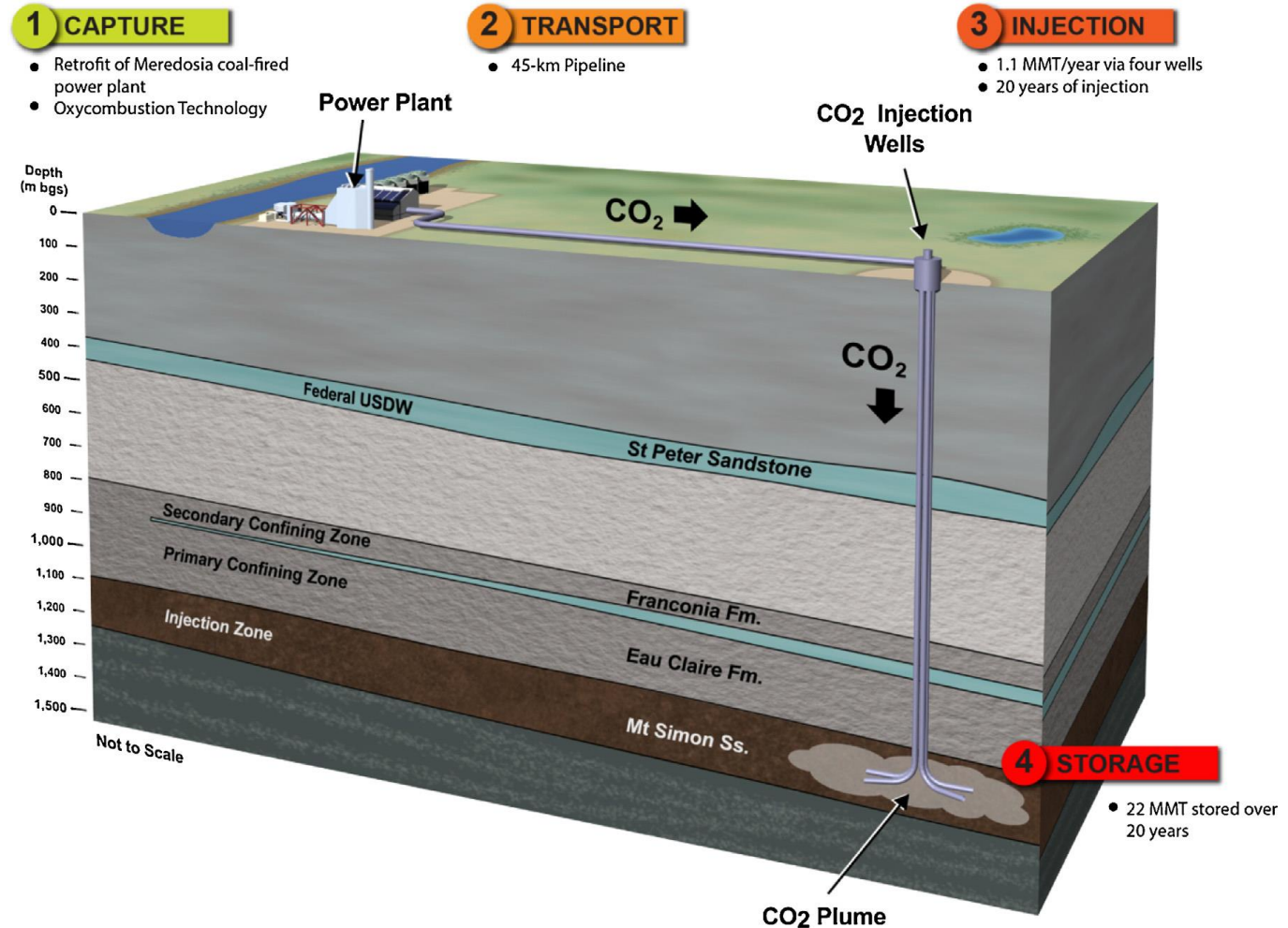
- Area of aquifer impact based on probability of change in aquifer pH is equivalent to plume footprint
- Area of aquifer impact based on probability of change in aquifer total dissolved solids (TDS) is
 - smaller than AoR determined with critical pressure of 10 psi
 - much larger than plume footprint
- Probabilistic risk-based analysis yields smaller AoR

Risk-Based AoR (100,000 Pa / 14.5 psi (black)
Class VI Permit AoR 68,974 Pa / 10 psi (red)



Application 2: FutureGen 2.0 - Monitoring Design and PISC Period Determination

- U.S. EPA recommended the use of the default 50-year PISC period for the UIC Class VI permit application
- EPA's Class VI regulations require demonstration of non-endangerment before site can be closed
- FutureGen 2.0 projected reservoir performance
 - CO₂ plume is to stabilize 2 years after injection stops
 - Reservoir pressure is to decline rapidly post-injection

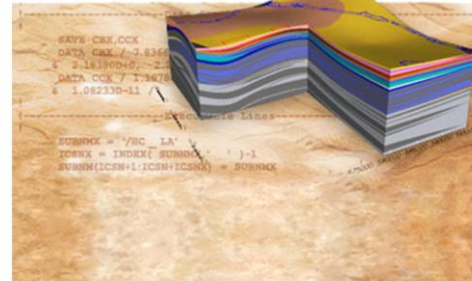


Approach

- STOMP-CO2: pressure and CO saturation for reservoir component
- STOMP-CO2E-R: simulations for FutureGen 2.0 aquifer component
- NRAP-Open-IAM
 - analysis of leakage risk evolution over time to overlying USDW
 - time-to-detection (TTD) files
- DREAM: design of an adaptive monitoring network for the site

Reference: Bacon et al., 2019. Risk-based post injection site care and monitoring for commercial-scale carbon storage: Reevaluation of the FutureGen 2.0 site using NRAP-Open-IAM and DREAM IJGGC.

STOMP



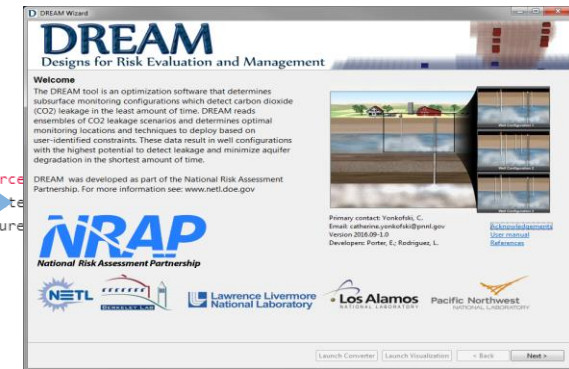
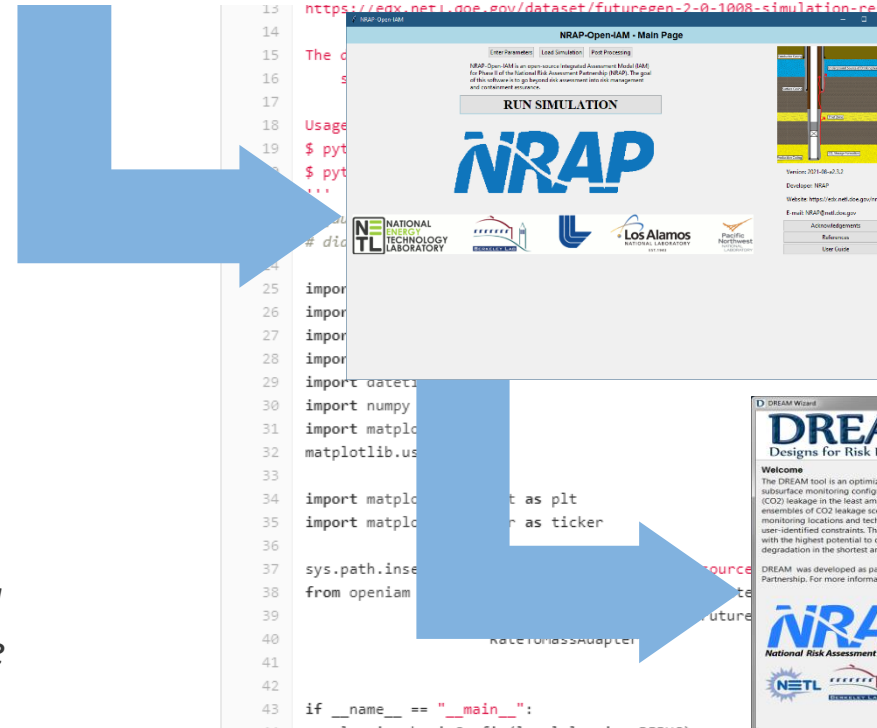
ll_futuregen_dream.py 22.1 KB

example
the FutureGen2 lookup table reservoir, multisegmented wellbore and AZMI models. The saturation/pressure output produced by the sed to drive leakage from two multisegmented wellbore ssed to the input of an adapter that provides well brine leakage rates and cumulative mass fluxes to three one FutureGen2 aquifer models. A matrix of time to first detection ach realization are output.

s the additional FutureGen 2.0 data set.

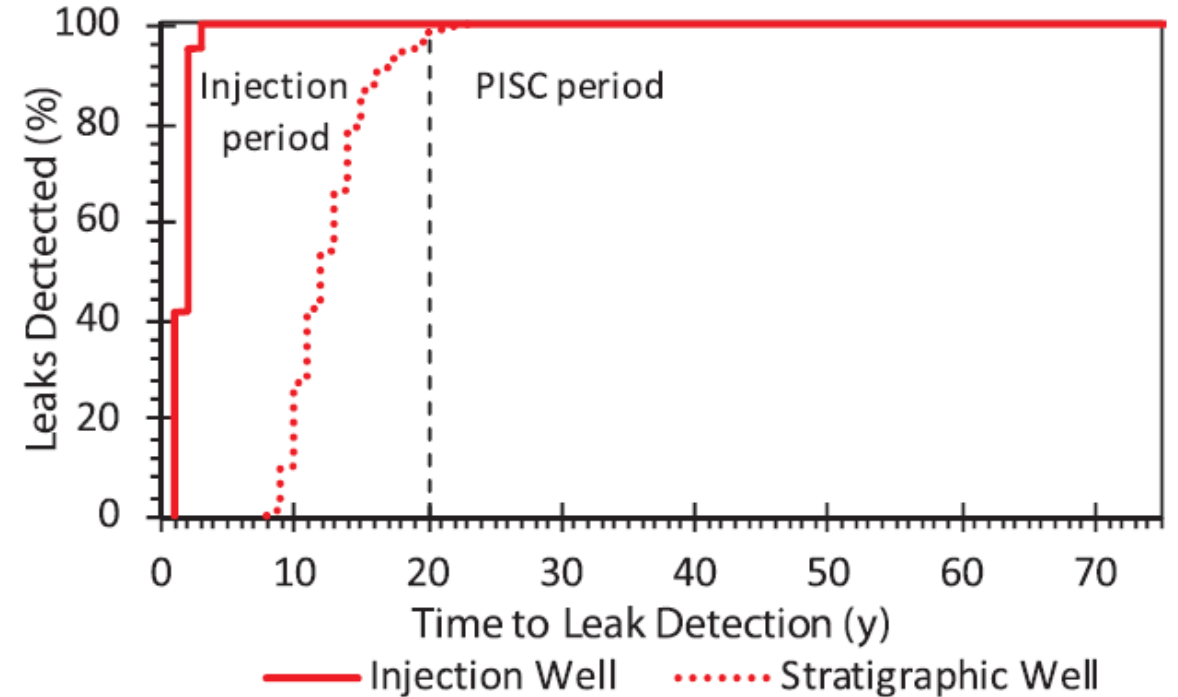
et can be downloaded from the following source:

<https://egx.netl.doe.gov/dataset/futuregen-2-0-1008-simulation-reservoir-lookup-table>



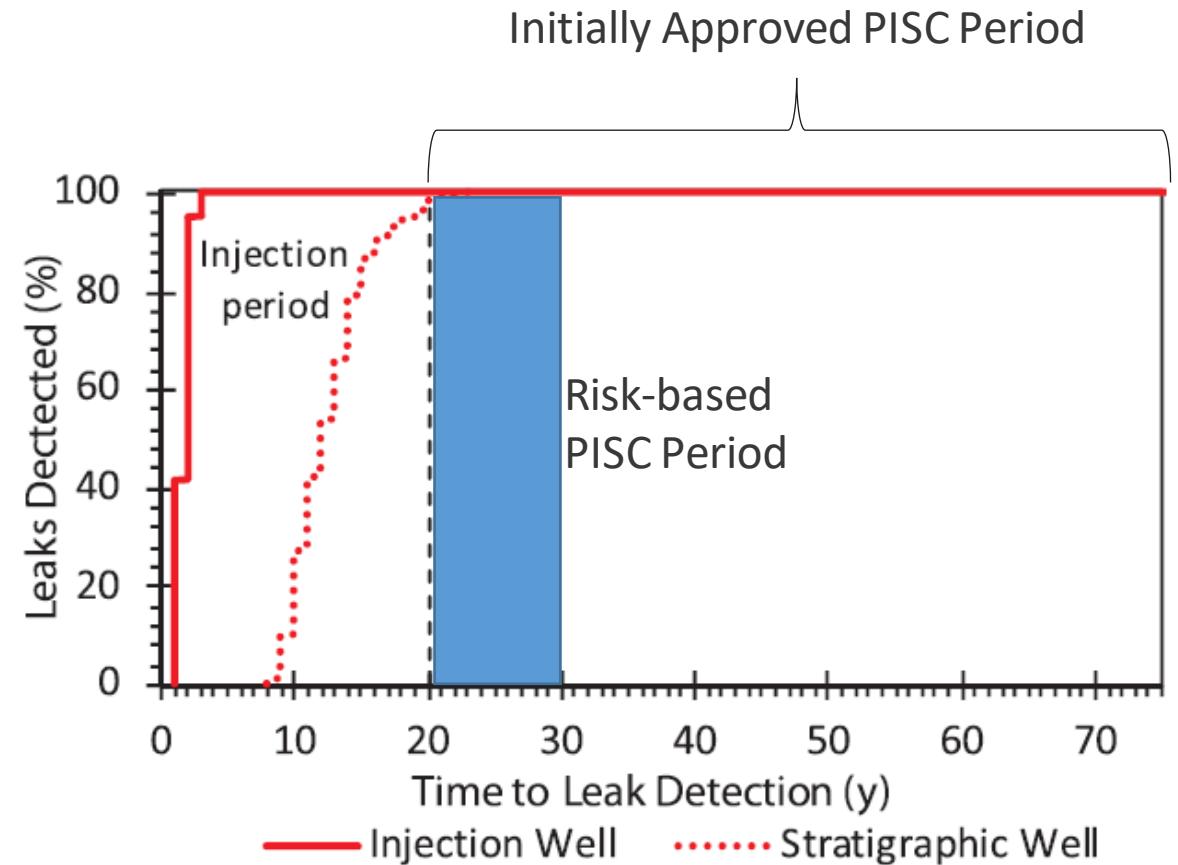
Monitoring Design

- Original monitoring plan: two AZMI wells and one USDW well
- DREAM optimized monitoring plan: 1 AZMI and 1 USDW monitoring well
- Over \$10M in avoided costs for installation, sampling, and decommissioning of the second AZMI well
- Net risk reduction at the site: 1 fewer conduit for leakage from the deep subsurface to the overlying USDW



PISC Period

- NRAP-Open-IAM can be used to define a risk-based PISC period for the site
- Maximum simulated leakage rates of brine were small and could be detected during the injection phase
- Majority of risk of endangerment to USDWs decreases within the first 5 years after CO₂ injection ends
- Results support a net PISC period reduction of 40 years and an operational cost reduction in excess of \$50M

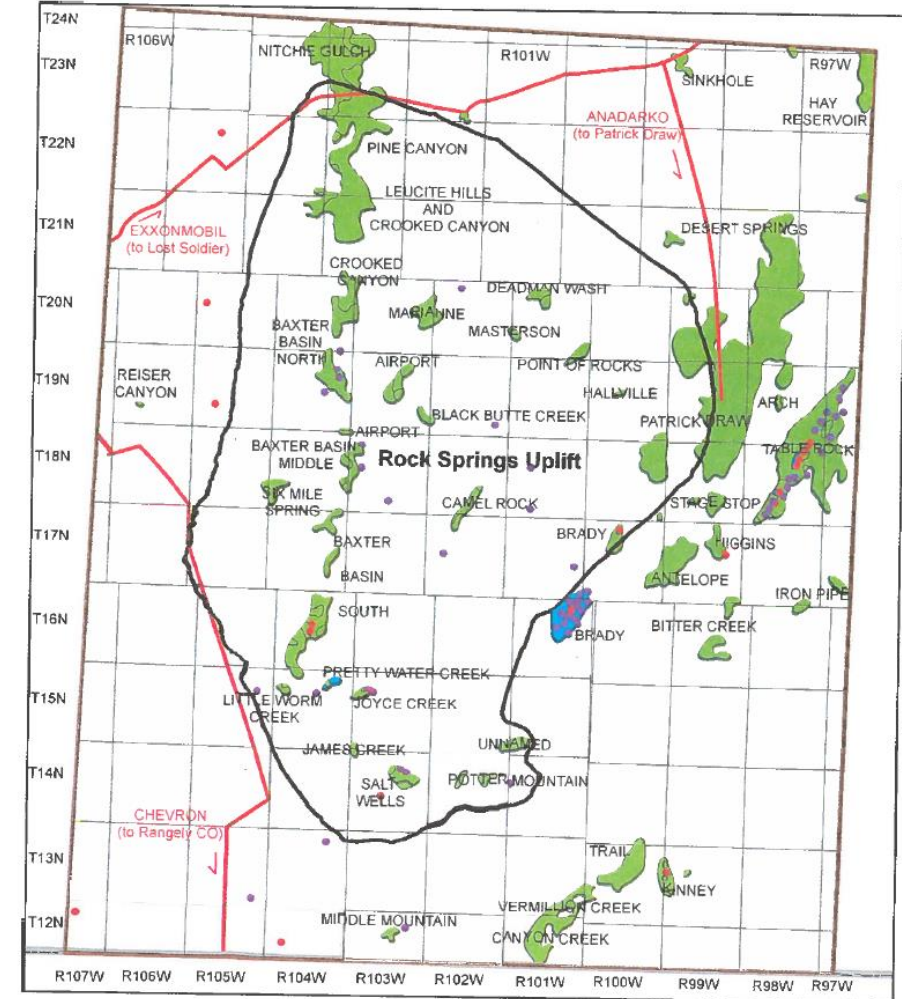


Application 3: Rock Springs Uplift – Conformance and Uncertainty Reduction

During a GCS project, operators need to determine that GCS operations are and will continue to perform within acceptable levels of risk and within the bounds of its permit and related legal requirements to establish conformance with appropriate regulatory criteria

Important consideration to build this confidence:

- pressure increases in the storage reservoir due to CO₂ injection are in concordance with previously forecasted behavior
- pressure forecasts updated based on available monitoring data conform with desired performance based on appropriate regulatory and engineering criteria

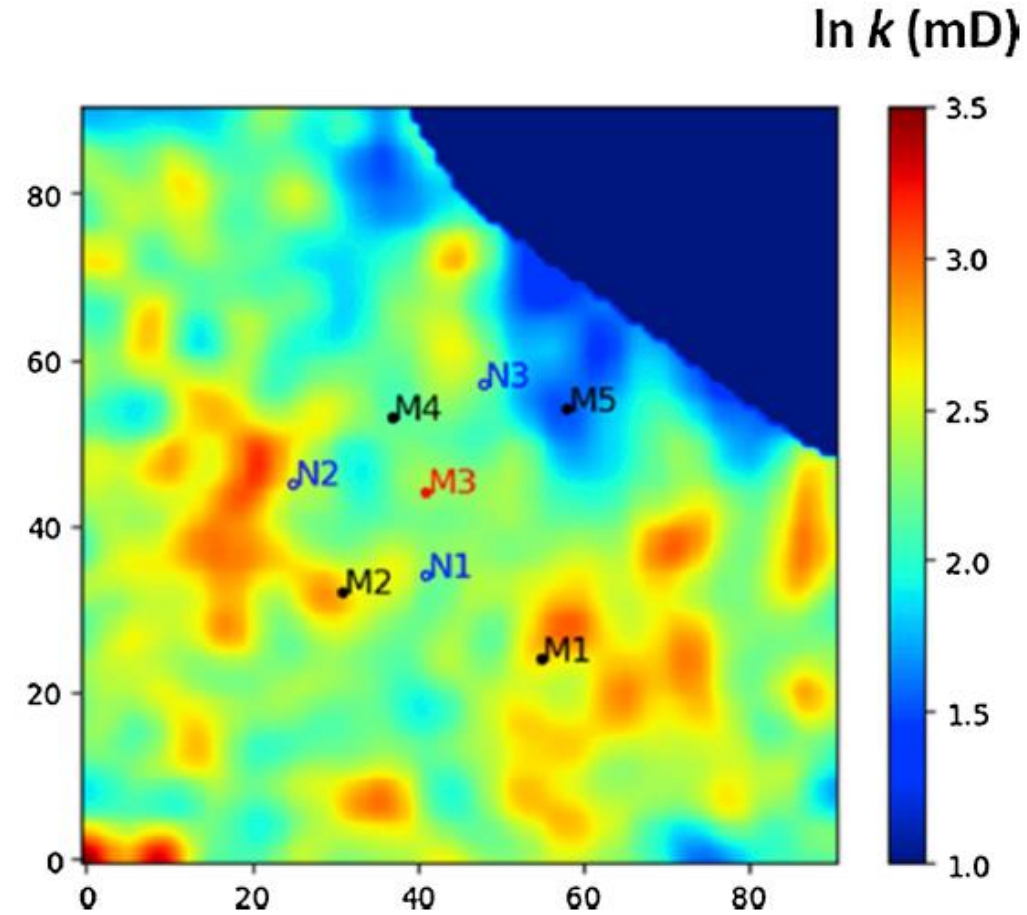


Reference: Surdam, R.C. and Jiao, Zunsheng. The Rock Springs Uplift. An outstanding geological CO₂ sequestration site in southwest Wyoming. Wyoming State Geological Survey

Conformance Analysis Setup

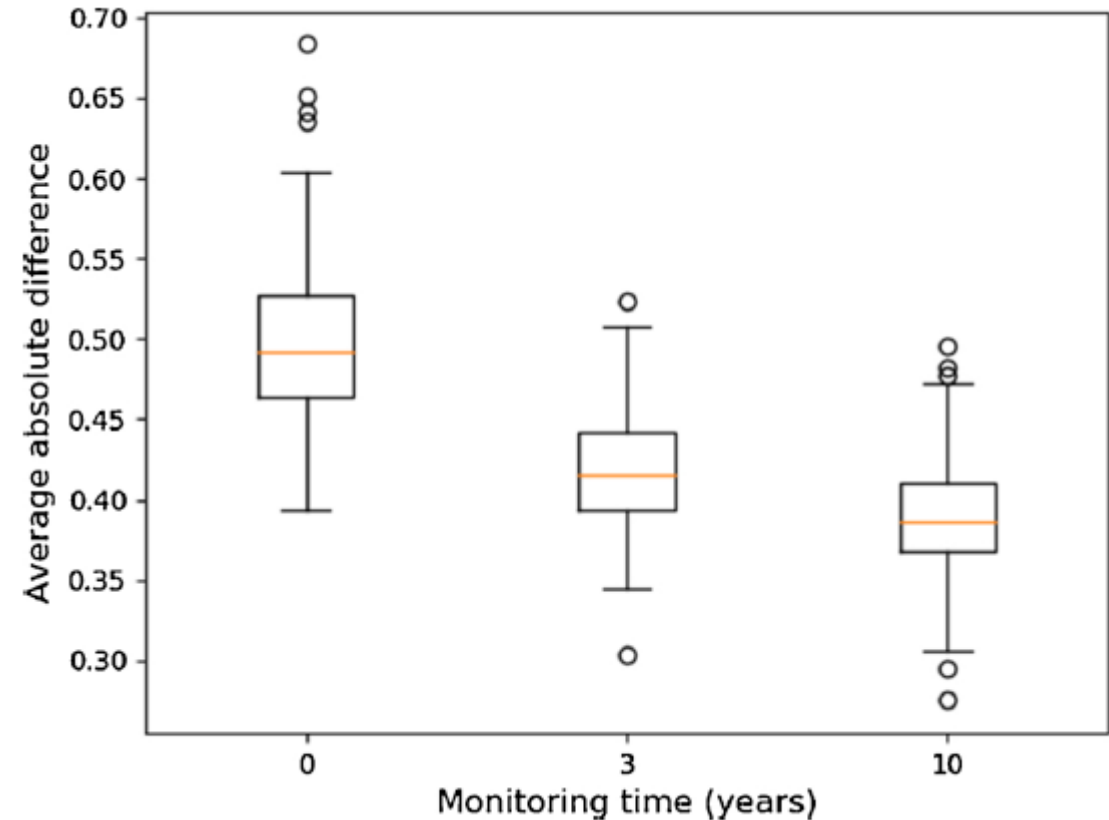
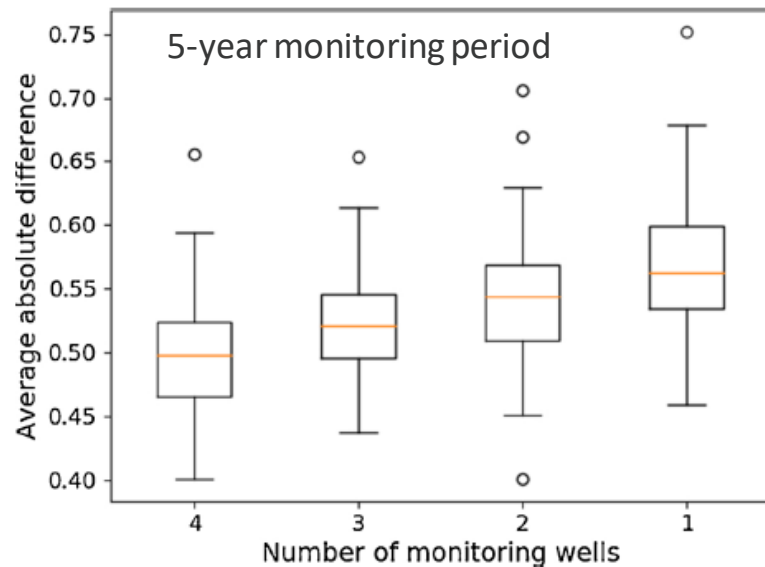
- System model (numerical simulator): FEHM
- Uncertainty model (e.g., probabilistic distribution): permeability field
- Concordance metric (e.g., RMSE)
- Performance metric (e.g., safe pressure threshold)
- Performance observations (e.g., monitoring well pressure)

Reference: Chen et al., 2019. Reducing uncertainty in geologic CO₂ sequestration risk assessment by assimilating monitoring data. IJGGC.



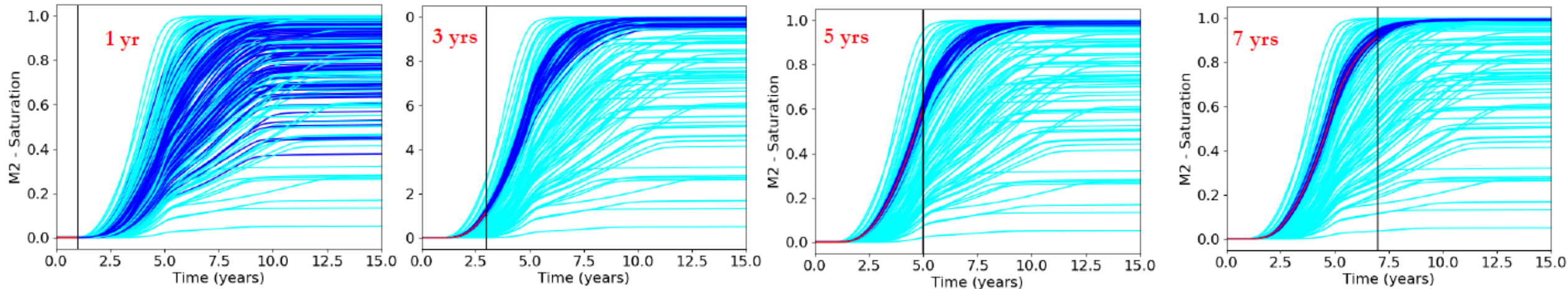
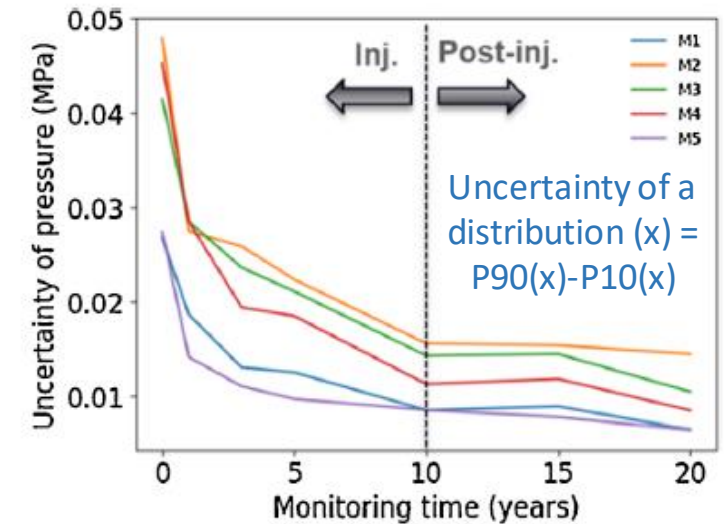
Data Assimilation

- Concordance improves and uncertainty is reduced as more data are obtained
- The extent of model improvement depends on the number of monitoring wells



Conformance: Uncertainty Reduction

- Reduced uncertainty -> reduced risk -> increased confidence in conformance
- Assimilation of monitoring data can significantly reduce the uncertainties in predictions including during the post-injection period
- NRAP-Open-IAM can be used for quantification of uncertainty reduction in wellbore leakage rates and groundwater aquifer impact in legacy wells



Summary

- NRAP-Open-IAM team is developing new functionality for fit-for-purpose analyses that may be useful to support design and decision making at GCS sites
- These new capabilities can help
 - evaluate risk-based AoR
 - inform monitoring design
 - define risk-based PISC period
 - assess model concordance to measured field data
- Ongoing work seeks to field test and validate the underpinning methods and analytical capabilities to improve the existing NRAP-Open-IAM functionality

References

- Bacon et al., 2020, Probabilistic Risk-based Area of Review (AoR) Determination for a Deep-Saline Carbon Storage Site, IJGGC
- Bacon et al., 2019, Risk-based post injection site care and monitoring for commercial-scale carbon storage: Reevaluation of the FutureGen 2.0 site using NRAP-Open-IAM and DREAM, IJGGC
- Chen et al., 2020. Reducing uncertainty in geologic CO₂ sequestration risk assessment by assimilating monitoring data, IJGGC
- Harp et al., 2019. A metric for evaluating conformance robustness during geologic CO₂ sequestration operations, IJGGC
- Lackey et al., 2019. Managing Well Leakage at a GCS Site with many wells, IJGGC
- Vasylykivska et al., 2021. NRAP-Open-IAM: A Flexible Open-Source Integrated Assessment Model for Geologic Carbon Storage Risk Assessment and Management, EMS

Questions?

If you have questions about NRAP-Open-IAM that we did not address today, please post your question on the forum page* for all the user community to benefit from the answer.

***Forum on EDX:**

<https://edx.netl.doe.gov/organization/forum/nrap-tools/topic?t=nrap-tools-nrap-open-iam>

NETL RESOURCES

VISIT US AT: www.NETL.DOE.gov



@NETL_DOE



@NETL_DOE



@NationalEnergyTechnologyLaboratory



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY